THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.
THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 27, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. B. DAWSON.
FOR MAYOR:
JOHN H. HOLLAND.
FOR ALDERMAN—5th Ward,
ALFRED DUCROS.
FOR CONGRESS:
1st District—CHARLES CAYARRE.
2d District—JAMES M. BRADFORD.

An Act of the Legislature, approved 14th March 1820.

"ART. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Mayor and Recorder shall be chosen from among the citizens who are *heads of families*, and resident within the city at the time of their election, and possess the *other qualifications required* by the existing laws."

Fellow citizens, if the law requires this as a condition in completing the eligibility of a candidate for the place of Mayor, judge if respect for public manners and morals, does not more imperiously exact that it should be found in a candidate for the office of Governor.

The northern mail of yesterday and the day before "cheock by jowl" arrived yesterday!! Pro-di-gi-ous as Dominie Sampson would say!

The phenomena of the stars has been noticed, we perceive by our exchanges generally, and has created elsewhere the same surprise that it did here amongst us.

The American Theatre, under the management of Messrs. *Russell & Rowe*, bids fair to be a fashionable resort during the season. The stock company still continues to embrace many of our old favorites with a goodly accession of new performers, pronounced excellent in their line.

The theatre has undergone thorough repairs, and may now [illegible] for the beauty and taste of its interior with any similar [illegible]shment in the union.

[illegible]right constellation of stars, we understand, have been [illegible] and will in succession appear to gratify the public. [illegible] those at present in our city whose *debuts* may be daily [illegible]ated, we have heard mentioned the names of Mr. *Sin*[illegible] the charming little *Clara Fisher*, Mr. and Mrs. *Bar*[illegible] &c.

Russell, in connection with Mr. Rowe, has shown great liberality in making arrangements for the public amusement, and it is with sincere regret that we perceive from a communication in our columns that dissatisfaction for alleged past offences exist against him. We hope that the matter commented upon can be so explained that Mr. R's claims for public remuneration shall not be affected.

The question of Mr. Culbertson's capacity to take the Recorder's chair comes on this evening before the council; and we are induced to hope, that it will meet with the serious investigation to which it is entitled. No member having a regard for the law, and the necessity of interpreting it according to its significant meaning, should for a moment suffer himself to be influenced and biased in his decision by considerations of a personal or political nature. Such feeling should be discarded, and yield to the higher and more important duty of sustaining and enforcing the rigid execution of the provisions which the law-making power has deemed proper, for the security of society, to make. The utility of the provision in our local constitution, forbidding in the most positive manner, any person *holding or exercising any office of trust or profit under the United States, from holding or exercising any office of trust and profit in our State*, is not however to be a matter of inquiry, and any attempt to make it such by referring to the peculiar hardships of this case should be put down as *ex cathedra* entirely; the only question is as to the applicability, and upon that, and that alone the Council should decide. If it can be shown that Mr. Culbertson is not an officer of the United States then, in that case, he should be permitted to fill the post to which the partiality of his fellow citizens have called him; but if it can be sustained both by his own confession and the concurrent testimony of hundreds that he *is an officer*, or rather *was an officer* at the time of his election, *of the United States*, having filled the station of *interpreter* to the District Court, his election should be declared upso facto null and void. There is no room for nice drawn distinctions and subtleties; the provision is express and forcible, and prescribes in explicit terms all those holding offices of trust and profit under the general government, from serving as State functionaries. The reason for this constitutional check is obvious, and cannot but strike those who bestow the proper attention upon the subject with peculiar force.

The Council owe it to themselves to interpret and enforce the due execution, as far as they are concerned, of the [illegible] and if they *suffer* its provisions to be infringed [illegible] they incur a great and dreadful responsibility. [illegible] often more effect in exerting obedience to the [illegible] dread of punishment. And should the presen[illegible] be seized upon by a majority of the Council to s[illegible] ought to direct and positive provision, the effect would [illegible] more serious inconvenience to the public than might a[illegible] be conceived. Besides, the matter might possibly [illegible] ought before the Supreme Court, and the decision which that enlightened body would give, if conformant to the letter and spirit of the constitution, which doubtless it would be, would reflect discredit and reproach upon all those in the Council consenting to any illegal proceedings.

In conclusion, we hope that our City Council will meet the subject in a becoming spirit, and be governed in the view they take of it by strict and impartial justice. The inconvenience to Mr. Culbertson, should his election be declared null, can be but slight, and as it is fairly charged to his own act, he should alone suffer. But the injury to the public, should he be sustained, would be great indeed; a provision of the constitution broken affords opportunities to disregard one by one all the rest. Each distinct part should be sustained, or else the whole fabric must perish.

Rhode Island.—The official canvass of the votes for representatives in Congress presents the following result: Tristram Burges 3162, Dutee J. Peirce 2078. Wilkins Updike 1904. The whole number of votes was 5379. Mr. Burges only is elected, and there is one vacancy.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—At a meeting of the members of the Commercial Club, at the rooms of the Club House, on Sunday the 24th inst. S. J. Peters was called to the chair, and H. C. Cammack, appointed Secretary.

The chairman having explained the object of the meeting, it was on motion, unanimously

Resolved, That the members of the Club be requested to attend a general meeting at their rooms on Sunday next the 1st proximo, at 12 o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning the Legislature to incorporate a Chamber of Commerce in this city.

2. Resolved, That such merchants as are favorable to the formation of a Chamber of Commerce, are respectfully invited to attend.

4. Be it further resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the chairman and secretary, and published in the newspapers. SAM'L J. PETERS, Ch'm.
H. C. CAMMACK, Sec'y.

We have daily evidence of the fact that the spirit of internal improvement is expanding itself all over the country; one of the most splendid projects has been recommended by a convention from a number of counties in Tennessee, which met at Bolivar on the 14th ult. The meeting unanimously agreed that a rail-road between the Mississippi river and the Atlantic Ocean to pass through the south-west border of the State of Tennessee, the northern part of the States of Mississippi Alabama and Georgia, and the southern part of South Carolina is "practicable" and "desirable." That, in anticipated local benefits and national advantages may reasonably be anticipated so greatly to exceed the whole expense of its construction; and that it ought to be commenced forthwith.

The cost of construction, the report calculates, would be repaid by the great undertaking in ten years. The work, it signifies, would be in time of war one of the first importance as it would be of defence, and in peace be one of the strongest bonds of union.

Resolutions were also adopted to prepare memorials to Congress, and to the Legislatures of Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina, in aid of the enterprise, and to request of the Legislature the service of a corps of engineers to make the survey and chart.

The meeting further resolved to apply to the Legislature for a charter of incorporation for a company to construct a rail-road from Memphis to Jackson, (Miss.) Gen. [illegible] Grimes, of the United States service, officiated as President, and R. R. Parker as Secretary during these proceedings.

We agree with the Editor of the New York Mercantile [illegible] of [illegible] is almost as good an enthusiast for inter[illegible]

[illegible] which are now in contemplation shall be completed, and their benefits realized, the value of our glorious union will be more and more manifest, and the north and the south, the east and the west, will become convinced of the great truth of both the mottos of our banner, "E pluribus Unum," and United we stand, divided we fall."

The following letter from the Treasury Department, on the subject of *Blankets*, is interesting to the importers of that article:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Comptroller's Office, Nov. 8, 1833.

Sir—The expression in the act of 14th July, 1832, in relation to *Blankets* being general, and although on that account the act may be considered defective, still I have my doubts whether any Treasury regulation describing a rule defining what sizes this particular kind of goods should be of, to constitute a blanket within the meaning and intention of the law, could be sustained. I therefore deem it the most advisable course to authorise the admission of such goods to entry as Blankets, prov ded their sizes be such as that they can fairly, and according to mercantile usage and custom, be considered Blankets suitable for the general purpose of Blankets.

In carrying this instruction into effect, it is desirable that the different importers of the article be placed as nearly as practicable upon an equality—on which head you will be pleased to exercise a sound discretion. Respectfully,
JOS. ANDERSON, Comptroller.

A new State Bank for Kentucky is proposed at Louisville—capital five millions of dollars, &c. The services of the United States Bank is daily being dispensed with, by the chartering of well regulated local institutions. This is well!

Orders have been issued at the Navy Department, for the immediate equipment of the United States Frigate Brandywine, now lying in ordinary at the New York navy-yard.—Her destination is said to be the Pacific, and on her arrival in that sea, Commodore Wadsworth, Commandant in that station, will transfer his broad pendant to her.

AMERICAN THEATRE—No. I.

"Nothing extenuate, nor aught set down in malice."

To the Editor of the Bee:

Sir,—The time has arrived when the company of the Camp-street Theatre may be daily expected, and I, as one of the public who have helped to its advancement, claim, with your permission, to offer a few remarks on the treatment received from a part of the management, the Actors, and in general, to the regulation of the stage, as well as the police of the Theatre.

It is perfectly in the recollection of the community, that last season, on the night of Mr. Forest's benefit, the audience, both numerous and respectable, paid him the highest compliment in their power, (never before, I believe, disregarded) of calling for his re-appearance, to hear his farewell words, and cheer him with the assurance of renewed support, should he ever again in his pilgrimage visit our city: the result was cold contempt. The public on that occasion, as well as their friends, felt indignant at this, but in a few days after it was spoken openly that Mr. Forest had not left town, that he was going to play for Mrs. Russell's benefit, and *then* we should have the pleasure of his appearance at the end of the play

Sir, his friends and the friends of Mrs. Russell went to the theatre on the night of Mrs. R's benefit, for the two-fold reason of patronizing a lady, and see him redeem himself. Mr. F. stayed, was loudly and justly applauded, and as loudly called for it the end: the result this time, was contempt double-fold.

New-Orleans raised, nourished and helped with ardor, Mr. E. Forest to his present elevation,—is what part of the United States elsewhere has he ever put this affront on the public?

My next No. Sir, will be in regard to the conduct of Mr. R. Russell, then Stage Manager, now it appears co-partner and manager of the theatre—his offence is still more glaring and unpardonable than Mr. F's,—it remains to be seen if it will be tolerated without an ample apology.

Let it be fully understood: I have no vindictive feelings to gratify; I claim no more than a right common to all, respect from those we employ.

I am, sir, respectfully, your ob't serv't,
PRO BONO PUBLICO.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.—We learn from the Boston Mercantile Journal of Saturday evening, that the brig Marathon, Capt. Eldridge, had arrived there from St. Ubes, which port she left on the 1st of October. [Latest previous advices from Lisbon Sept. 19th; St. Ubes is 12 or 15 miles distant.] When Marathon sailed, affairs at Lisbon remained as per our last accounts, but an attack by Don Pedro on Don Miguel was hourly expected. The M. bro't no papers.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.

FIRE.—A little after 12 o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the work shop of Mr. Baldwin, whip maker, situated between Chesnut and Market streets, and Third street and Franklin Place, which was extinguished before much damage had been done.—Com. Her.

From the Baltimore Republican.

The Post Master General.—The editor of the Richmond Compiler is informed that we were in earnest in our expressions respecting the improvements made by Mr. Barry in the management of the affairs of the Post Office Department. To have the mail carried between New Orleans and this city in twelve days instead of twenty-four, as formerly, we consider a decided improvement—to have it brought from New York in about twenty four hours instead of thirty-six or forty-eight, we think a decided improvement—to have it carried nearly double the distance that it was formerly carried, and to have adopted semi-weekly and tri-weekly mails between different places in place of weekly mails, as formerly, we consider a decided improvement. It is to be regretted that the editor of the Compiler had not time and room to notice more extensively these "partizan" notions, and favor us with those which a "neutral" could furnish upon the subject.

DON FRANCISCO TACON was, on Monday last, presented by the Secretary of State to the President, to whom he delivered his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the king Spain to the United States. [Amer. Dai. Adv.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.

DARING ROBBERY.

The Mechanics' Bank, of this city, was yesterday entered by some adroit villain, or villains, and robbed of about four thousand dollars, in specie. There is no doubt that the act was perpetrated in the day time, as the institution is carefully guarded by a special watchman during the night. The door was entered by a false key; and the robbers, after hastily striking a light, as the room was dark, and all the windows barred,—proceeded to knock-away a part of the wall, near the fire proof book-case, which they undoubtedly mistook for the money vault. In this, after removing a good deal of brick and mortar, they were doomed to be disappointed. They then passed to the rear of the clerk's desk; near the end of which was a pile of boxes, containing silver—each one holding one thousand dollars. The six of these boxes were taken away, and the fourth one emptied of nine hundred and ninety-five dollars—fine dollars were left as *change*—the panic stricken robbers having probably been in too great a hurry to clutch the remainder.

No clue has yet been touched upon with reference to the robbers, though it is believed they are still in the city. A man was seen yesterday, about 11 o'clock, passing the new Exchange with a silk handkerchief, apparently full of coin—the bundle was very large seemingly very heavy. The thieves unquestionably had apparatus for striking fire, and implements for breaking open chests, &c. A candle, extinguished, was found near the fire-proof book-case. The endeavors of the miscreants to enter this, being futile, and their time being precious, they neglected the money vault, which was very near the desk where the boxes were placed. Heavy implements were in all likelihood taken and used; as there was nothing in the room with which the wall could have been so much damaged. Diligent efforts are being made to secure the offenders—though their plunder being all in specie, will, perhaps, facilitate their escape.—Nothing is known of their movements, but by the traces of their desperate work. It is ascertained that they entered the front door—but the rest of their manner of proceeding is as yet a mystery.—[Phil. Gaz.

The following elegant calculations from the Charleston Observer, are for the especial benefit of tobacco chewers:

"Allow a young man, who is a confirmed tobacco chewer, may live twenty five years. In each day, there will issue from his mouth half a pint of a fluid too nauseously disgusting to describe. In twenty-five years this will amount to five hundred and fifty gallons, or more than four hogsheads of this detestable mess. In the same time, allowing him only two ounces a day, he will roll up a sweet morsel under his tongue half a ton of the hateful weed, which will sicken a dog or kill a horse, forming a heap of the size of a haystack. Then his rejected quids would form a hill higher than a house if such a strong man could see half a hogshead full of tobacco at each time, pass through his mouth—a wagon load of tobacco, and ten wheel barrows heaped up with quids, designed for an equally intimate association with his lips, how would the prospect affect him? And if the delicate young lady who is to be the partner of his life could see the same, how enviable would be her emotions?"

ATROCIOUS MURDER.

The following particulars are derived from a highly responsable source. A young and respectable, but poor mechanic, named Sarah Satafiff, an Englishman, who lately arrived in this city from Lancaster, with a wife and three children, was cruelly murdered at his residence, in Eighth street below Cristian, a few nights since. It appears that a philanthropic gentleman had given him permission to reside with his family, rent free, in the back part of an unfinished frame house. A great number of boards having been missed from the building, the tenant ascertained who were the thieves, and informed the landlord. Returning home on Monday evening, the 4th inst. after a fruitless attempt to collect money, he told his wife that he had obtained but twenty-five cents, and requested her to bake some burnt coffee and bread that they might make out a meal. After the wife had returned, while the coffee on the fire, and the father was sitting before it with an infant child upon his knee, two persons presented themselves at the door, and enquired if Sataliff, the painter, was at home. Being answered in the affirmative, they rushed in, grow strap, and beat hoeing him with a club and [illegible] most unmerciful manner. The wife escaped out of the wrong door, and fell through an unfinished room into the cellar. Her cries and those of the child were heard by the neighbors, who hastened to their assistance. The ruffians immediately fled, and the injured man was taken to the hospital, where he died of his wounds a few days after. He was buried, through the aid of some of his neighbors, in a respectable manner, on Sunday last. His widow and destitute children are now in extreme need, and for the present, remain at the house of a neighbor, at the south east corner of Christian and Eighth streets. We trust that some of our humane citizens will visit them, and administer relief; while we also trust that the officers of justice will exert themselves in a laudable effort to ascertain the entire particulars, and to bring the murderers to punishment. It is said that when the body of the victim was taken up, his skull was found to be fractured, and his limbs mangled in the most shocking manner.—[Ph l. Inq.

Sir Walter Scott's ignorance of Heraldry.—Sir Walter Scott is exposed to the lash of all men of genius, in being misrepresented by an ignorant herd, who overlook his true glory. He is praised by them for his knowledge of ancient pageants and the hieroglyphics of heraldry, but there is not an unicorn in the lion's office who is not capable of detecting flaws and oversights in every description he attempts at gorgeous pageantry; colors on colors, however, and such like inadvertencies, do not detract from the grandeur and poetry of his pictures; like those of the boats in Raphael's miraculous draught of fishes, we never think of dimensions in the grand effect of the whole piece.—[Autobiography of John Galt.

Mr. Campbell's first poetical efforts.—I should not omit this opportunity to mention that the Greenock paper was established by a Mr. John Davidson, a connexion with whom was afterwards formed by Thomas Campbell, the poet, in his marriage. Mr. Davidson was a very worthy lifes bodie, and in his, in my opinion, the merit of first showing with how little intellectual ability a newspaper may be conducted. I say not this in malice, but in sober sadness; for when Campbell wrote his "Battle of Hohenlinden," I got an early copy, which I sent to Mr. Davidson to be inserted, but he, with a sage face, afterwards told me that it was not worthy a place in his paper. All the world however, has since differed with Mr. Davidson in that opinion, and indeed it may be said of every opinion that he either then held or afterwards blazoned with his paper trumpet. I wonder if the poor man is still alive. He stands in my recollection as a beautiful proof of the wise ordination of nature, in showing how little propriety of conduct has to do with the endowment of mind. Campbell began his poetical career by an Ossianic poem, which was published by his schoolfellows when he was only thirteen.—At fifteen he wrote a poem on the Queen of France, which was published in the Glasgow Courier. At eighteen he printed his "Elegy on Love and Madness;" and, at twenty on, before the finishing of his twenty-second year, the "Pleasures of Hope."—[Ib'd.

Migration of Birds.—No living creatures which enliven our land, can by their presence excite a stronger sympathy in the lovers of nature than migratory birds. The full charm of change and variety is theirs. They make themselves felt by their occasional absence; and, beside this, they interest the imagination by that peculiar instinct which is to them chart and compass, directing their flight over continents and oceans to that one small spot in the great world where nature has prepared for their reception; which is pilot and captain, warning them away, calling them back, and conducting them in safety on their passage; that degree of mystery which yet hangs over their motions, notwithstanding the anxious perseverance with which naturalists have investigated the subject; and all the lively and beautiful associations of their cries, and forms, and habits, and resorts.

When we think, for a moment, that the swallows, martins, and swifts, which sport in our summer skies, and become cohabitants of our houses, will presently be dwelling in the heart of regions which we long in vain to know, and whither our travellers toil in vain to penetrate; that they will anon affix their nests to the Chinese pagoda, the Idian temple, or, beneath the equator, to the palm thatched eaves of the African hut; that the small birds which populate our summer hedges and fields, will quickly spread themselves with the cuckoo, and its *avant courier*, the wry-neck, over the warm regions beyond the Pillars of Hercules and the wilds of the Levant, of Greece, and Syria; the nightingale will be seen adding its the chant groves of Italy, and the rose gardens of Persia; that the thrush and fieldfare, which share our winter, will pour out triumphant music in their native wastes, in the sudden summers of Scandinavia; that even some of the wild fowls which frequent our winter streams, will return with the spring to the far tracts of North America; and when we call to our imagination the desolate rocks in the lonely ocean, the craggy and misty isles of the Orkneys and Shetlands, where others congregate in myriads; or the wild swan, which sometimes pays a visit to our largest and most secluded waters, rewinging its way through the lofty regions of air to Iceland, and other arctic lands, we cannot avoid feeling how much poetry is connected with these wanderers of the earth and air.

The Giraffe.—This singular and hitherto extremely rare animal, which, until the arrival of the one sent as a present from the Pacha of Egypt in 1827, to his late Majesty, was considered as having existence only in fabulous stories, not having been seen in Europe for several centuries previously, is now, from the increasing desire to procure the novelties of the animal kingdom, likely to become more familiar to this country, as no less than six have been captured and brought through the Great Desert. They have arrived safely at Grand Cairo, preparatory to their shipment for England. One of these beautiful animals has been procured by Mr. Burton, the architect, who is now travelling in Egypt, for the Zoological Society in the Regent's Park, and arrangements are in progress for shipping a pair of these rare specimens of animate nature for the Surrey Zoological Gardens. One of these animals has also been captured in the back settlements of the Cape of Good Hope, and is now on its passage to this country. The animals referred to are all young, and do not exceed five or six feet in height.

COMMERCIAL.

BOSTON, 11th Nov. 1833.

COTTON.—The market is exceedingly dull, and sales are only made to supply the immediate wants of consumers, which for the present week consists of New Uplands; 100 bales 16 a 17c; old crop, 15 a 16, and Alabama at the same; New Orleans new crop, 19c per lb.

MOLASSES—Duty 5 cents per gallon.

There has been but little business done in this article, and although there have been few additions to the stock at market, purchasers do not discover any disposition to meet the views of holders, who generally ask above our reported prices. The sales consist of 500 hhds Havana tart 29c 6 mos part, 4 per ct off for cash, and sweet 32 1-2 a 33c, 260 hhds Surinam 32 :50 hhds Guadaloupe 33 5-5 a 34c, 5 mos, and by auction 11 hhds Havana 31 a 31 1-2, 4 mos. Several parcels have come in from Southern parts, shipped for a better market. Our quotations correspond to the sales and views of the purchasers.—*Courier.*

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS

CLEARED.

Ship Arkansaw, Dennis, New York, White & Co
Ship Creole, Page, Havre, Hagan, Nivan & Co
Ship Helen Mar, Coffee, Boston, Stetson & Avery
Brig Dwight, Smith, Mobile, Sloo & Byrne
Schr Helen Mar, Hendley, Apalachicola, [illegible]

ARRIVED,

Towboat Whale, Wood, fm sea; bro't up ship Wm Brown and brig Morceau. Left the Bar 25th, at 11, a. m. Reports outside the Bar, a ship and a brig, names unknown. Passed at the head of S W Pass ship Brunett. Below the Turn ship Jane, fm Greenock.

Towboat Natchez, Morrison, fm the Passes; brought up brigs Henrietta and Attalah. Left the Bar on the morning of the 25th. Reports in the offing, a ship and a brig, names unknown.

Steamer Shark, Beebee, having taken her tow to sea, bro't up ship Saratoga and brig Banner, cleared the Bar at sunset the 25th. Reports a brig and a schr in the offing, names unknown.

Ship Wm Brown, Taylor, 25 days from Philadelphia; in ballast to Reynolds, Byrne & Co.

Packet ship Saratoga, Marshall, fm New York, to C Adams & Co; with full assorted cargo to C W Duhy; Stetson & Avery; E L Tracy; W G Howes; Hagan, Nivan & Co; Cannon & Hough; M Walton; F Orial & Co; Turne & Beckwith, and others.

Brig Banner, fm New York, cargo hay, lime, paving stone, &c to the master & Minturn and order.

Brig Moreau, Rours, from Havana. Cargo, 830 bags coffee, 200 boxes sugar, segars, fruit, &c. to Courval, Acebo & Co. 2 passengers.

Brig Attalah, Starn, fm Vera Bruz; in ballast to S Heath & Co. 2 passengers.

Brig Henrietta, King, from Mobile; in ballast to T Toby & Co.

Schr Vanda, Beaty, from Thomastown; lime, for Baton Rouge.

Steamer Yellow Stone, Austin, from Manchester—cargo, 637 bales cotton—7 passengers.

Steamer Bonita, Swain, fm Grand Gulf; cargo 767 bales cotton, and 10 passengers.

Steamer Vermillion, Daugh, fm Baton Rouge; cargo 114 hhds, 7 bbls sugar, 45 do molasses, 15 bales cotton Allain & Duplessis; 14 bales cotton Blanc & Brugier; 8 do A Fisk, Watt & Co; 2 demijohns J B Calla & Co. Passengers—Messrs J L Vaughan, D Lafluer, D D Wilson, F L Jones, M Gurdry, A Thomas, R E Smith, lady and 2 children.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at Baltimore, 14th Nov. Schr. Fox, Newton.
Cleared at New York for this port, 12th, Packet ship Louisville.
Cleared at Philadelphia for this port, 12th, Brig Meridient
Hence at Philadelphia, 12th, Ship Ohio, Garvin.

DRAWN NUMBERS

☞IN the Extra class No. 10, for 1833, of the French Evangelical Church Lottery,

10—4—27—7—26—24.

Class No. 11: 75 Number, 12 Drawn—Tickets only $3,—Highest Prizes, 3 of $4,000, on Saturday next, 30th instant.

nov 27 D. MALCOLM, Manager.

STRAY HORSE.

Was found on Sunday, 25th inst. with dray harness on, a black horse, short tail, having sore eye and bad sight. Apply to Ch. Bolot, or Uncle Sam, corner of Enghein and Levee,

Should said horse not be claimed within ten days, he will be sold at auction. nov 26.

The ship NATCHEZ is discharging her cargo between nos 60 and 61, opposite the vegetable market; consignees will please attend to the delivery of their goods.
nov 26—4t I. OGDEN & CO.

BARTON OF LOUISIANA.

New-Orleans 23d November, 1833.

THE Legion of Louisiana will appear under arms the 23d December, at 9 A. M. punctually, in the public square, to be reviewed by the commander-in-chief, and to celebrate the anniversary of the memorable battle of the 23d December, 1814, a day for ever dear to the remembrance of Louisianans.

The subalterns and soldiers must be provided with blank cartridges, the muskets and cartridge boxes will be minutely inspected by the officers of the companies.

The artillery will provide itself with 30 rounds for each cannon.

The officers commanding the companies are to give an exact account of their force and accoutrements.

The commanding officers of the different companies must send a patrole to eleven and guard the gates one half an hour before the time fixed for the review.

The officers of the legion are invited to assemble at the town house on Sunday the 8th December, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Brigadier General.

J. B. PLAUCH'E
D. AUGUSTIN, Aid-de-Camp. nov 27.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—The undersigned testamentary Executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Livermore, Esq. deceased, request all persons having claims against said estate, to present them to one of the subscribers for liquidation, and those indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment.

THOMAS HAVEN,
I. OGDEN.
nov 27. 3w

SHARES of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company For sale by CHS. HATREL,
nov 27 123, Chartres st.

GROUND ALUM & BROWN SALT—[illegible] Liverpool,—350 sacks of ground alum, and [illegible] of blown salt, for sale by CARRIERE & BORDUZAT,
nov 27 No. 11, St. Louis-st.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the ladies of New Orleans, that he has received from Paris, a complete assortment of corsets of the best make, which he offers for sale at moderate prices. L. ANGLAIRE.
nov 27

WANTED—A good Gardener—liberal terms shall be given. Apply at the office of the Bee. [nov 27

FOR SALE.—300,000 bbls shells, to be delivered at Barataria, and for sale by J. SALTON.
nov 27-2m

CHINA GLASS AND EARTHEN-WARE.—Landing from the ship DAVID CANON, from Liverpool, and for sale by the subscriber, an extensive assortment, of Earthen-Ware, of the newest fancy patterns, among which are some excellent dinner sets.

In Store: A large stock of the above articles in great variety; champaign glasses; wines and cordial do; rich cut decanters; do tumblers; mustards, cordials, castors, tumblers; rich gilt porcelain tea setts; do bowls and saucers; do cups and saucers; do punch bowls, and common glass-ware of all descriptions;—also, an invoice of Earthen-ware, selected expressly for the Mexican market, and entitled to debenture. A. AICARD,
nov 27 Old Levee-street, No. 27

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

NOVEMBER 20 1833.

THE non-resident owners of property in the Parish of Jefferson, are notified, that they have to pay to the Sheriff's office in the parish aforesaid, their taxes for the year 1833, in thirty days from the date hereof.

JACQUES CHARBONNET, Jr. Sh'ff.
nov 27

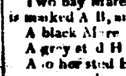
PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Wednesday, the 11th day of December 1833, at 10 o'clock, a. m. will be sold in the house lately occupied by William Clay, deceased, situate in Morse's Row, on Rempart-street, the moveable effects, belonging to the succession of said deceased; and consisting in 1 sofa, chairs, shovel and tongs, bedsteads, tables, mirrors, looking-glasses, wash stands, side-boards, glass-ware, queensware, knives, candle-sticks, carpets, blankets, waiters, 1 bathing tub, 1 lot kitchen furniture, clothes, demijohns, 1 cistern, &c. &c. Terms of sale, cash.

By order of the court,
nov 27 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

THE proprietors of lots in Faubourg Marigny, in d'Enghien-street, in the first or second square, can dispose of them by addressing LAROCHE & GAUTIER,
nov 27 Brokers, No 169, Chartres st.

STRAY ANIMALS.



Were, last night to the subscriber, the following animals, to wit:

Two bay Mares, with their faults, one of these mares is marked A B, and the other W.
A black Mare, red her fault, marked EB.
A grey at d Horse, marked B.
A black horse Horse, lame of the right hind foot, without any mark.
A bay Horse, marked J P.
A gray Mule marked X.
A bay Mule marked o—o.
Another marked H.
Another brown ditto, marked OE.
Three Oxen, black and white, without any mark.
Two brown and white ditto without any mark.

If said animals are not claimed on or before the 7th of the next month, and the expenses paid, they will be offered for sale on the 5th day after the last publication of this advertisement.

Bayou St. John, November 27, 1833.
nov 27 G. DUREL, syndic

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Company, *New-Orleans, 26th Nov. 1833,*

NOTICE is hereby given, that a receipt in favor of George Austin, dated the 12th July, 1831, for one share of one thousand dollars of the first subscription in the capital stock of the institution, has been lost or mislaid, and that application has been made to grant the certificates which that receipt entitles to.

By order of the Board,
nov 26 CH. G. BECHTEL, Sec'ry.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
New Orleans, 25th Nov. 1833.

THIS Bank purchases bills on Paris and on Havre, Nantz, Bordeaux and Marseilles, payable in Paris.
[nov 26—3t] RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

PRUNES—100 boxes, each of 10 fancy boxes, containing prunes of the best quality, for sale by F H PETITPAIN,
nov 26 Corner of Chartres and Toulouse streets.

ENGLISH BOTTLES—150 baskets of English Bottles for sale by F H PETITPAIN,
nov 26 Chartres and Toulouse streets

CLARET WINE—30 casks claret wine, "*Montferrand,*" 22 do old claret wine, landing from the ship Anne Louisa, from Bordeaux, for sale by F H PETITPAIN,
nov 26 Chartres and Toulouse streets

FOR SALE—By the subscriber, 1250 cords ash wood, 4 feet long, well calculated for steam boat use, to be delivered 5 miles below the city, this side of the river. It may be disposed of by lots of 100 cords.

CHAS. HATREL,
nov 26 127, Chartres street

LANDING from schooner Josefa, and for sale by the subscribers, 628 beef hides and some cerocus of Indigo. A. COURVAL, ACEBO & CO.
nov 26t3 No 6, New Levee street

FOR SALE—16 logs of Mahogany, landing from schooner Gleaner from the Bay of Honduras. Apply to JULES LEBLANC,
nov 26 Royal St, No 103

MR. SCHONINGER begs leave to inform the public that he has just arrived from France with an assortment of goods, such as ladies shoes of every kind and color. He keeps also French leathern, calf, and sheep skin, and boot linings of superior quality. He also makes gentlemen's boots.

He has a fine French Billiard Table of a new description, with a new mode of light which affords great facility to players. nov 26

HAY, WINE AND FRUIT FOR SALE.

LANDING from ship Natchez, and for sale by the subscribers:

103 baskets White Sparkling Champaigne Wine
100 boxes bunch raisins
102 half boxes do
20 Do Muscatel do
100 half do do do
100 boxes bloom do
100 half do do do
20 kegs do do
50 boxes fresse prunes

Apply to I OGDEN & CO,
nov 26 No 22, Canal Street

SILK RIBBON suitable for the market, just received and for sale by JULES LEBLANC,
nov 23 103 Royal street.

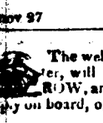
NOTICE—Mr. James Chastant, silent partner in the house of J. & J. Darramon having withdrawn, and they being authorised to the settlement. They invite all persons, who owed by account to the 21st of August last to make a speedy settlement.

They offer for sale at cost their entire fresh stock of Dry Goods, just imported from France and New York. Their conditions of sale will be liberal, for satisfactory paper only. nov 18

LAKE WASHINGTON, LAKE PROVIDENCE, *and all intermediate Landings.*

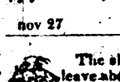
The substantial Steam Boat WABASH, B. Olney, master, will leave for the above and intermediate places, on THURSDAY, the 28th inst. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
nov 27 No. 28 & 29, New Levee-st.

FOR MOBILE.



The well known Schooner, SARAH, Stark master, will be ready to receive freight TO-MORROW, and have despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the Blue Stores, or at TOURNE & BECKWITH,
nov 27 No. 28 & 29, New Levee-st.

FOR NANTZ.



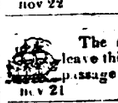
The ship CECILIA, Captain Bogue, will leave about the 8th December. For passage only apply to the master on board or to J. MAGER.
nov 23

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A. 1. ship CUMBERLAND, Captain Hasty, wants 300 bales cotton to complete her cargo. For freight of which or passage, apply to LINCOLN & GREEN.
nov 22

FOR HAVRE.

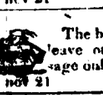
The ship SALEM, Capt. Destelecho, will leave this port on the 5th Dec. at latest. For passage only apply to the Captain on board, or to J. MAGER.
nov 21

FOR NANTZ.



The brig LEONIDAS, Captain Lague, will leave on Tuesday next 26th instant. For passage only, apply on board or to J. MAGER.
nov 21

FOR HAVRE.



The first class coppered and copper fastened ship AUSTERLITZ, Wm. Hammond, master, has begun loading and will sail from the 28th to the 30th inst. For freight of 150 bales cotton or passage, apply to FR. PERRET & GALLY, Toulouse street.
nov 22

STORES TO RENT.

The front and back STORES of house No. 85, Toulouse-street. For the conditions, apply to CARRIERE & BORDUZAT,
nov 27 No. 11, St. Louis-st.

TO RENT,—A house consisting of 7 apartments, an office, an outhouse in the yard sufficient to accommodate 15 slaves, a stable, &c. situated in Mandeville and Amour streets. CHS HATREL,
nov 23 123 Chartres st.

HOUSE WANTED,—For a small genteel private family—rent not to exceed fifty dollars per month. Any where from Canal street to St Peter street would answer. For particulars, enquire of AYER, DELANY & CO.
nov 22 40 Old Levee st. near Blue Stores.

TO RENT,

The very commodious dwelling-houses situated on the corner of Pritané and Erato streets; Pritané being a continuation of Camp street. For terms, apply to LOUIS A. LEMOYNE,
nov 21-1m,3ps 81 Julia street.

TO RENT,

The dwelling-house belonging to Mrs. Widow Duverger, situated on the other side of the river, and opposite the city, together with all its dependences, consisting of a Garden, large yard, negro cabins, &c. Said house will be rented for one or more years. For further information, apply at No. 215 Royal st. nov 21-10

FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY,
TO-NIGHT.

OWING to the prior arrangements of the judge who superintends the drawings of the Free School Lottery, the evenings are changed from Tuesday to Wednesday, and the 14th Class has been postponed to this evening, when it will positively be drawn.

NEXT SATURDAY!!

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH

Lottery.

CLASS No. 11, ... FOR 1833.

To be drawn in the city of New-Orleans, on SATURDAY, 30th November instant.

D. MALCOLM, MANAGER & PROPRIETOR,
Under the act authorizing the Lottery.

SEVENTY-FIVE NUMBER LOTTERY—12 DRAWN BALLOTS.
Tickets only $3—Shares in proportion.
Packages of twenty-five whole tickets $75, warranted to draw thirty-six dollars.

CAPITAL PRIZES

3 Prizes of 4,000 Dollars
2 Prizes of 1,849 Dollars
215 Prizes of 150 Dollars!

SCHEME.

1 PRIZE OF		$4,000	18	$4,000
1	"	4000	"	4000
1	"	4000	"	4000
1	"	1849	"	1849
1	"	1000	"	1000
215	"	150	"	32,250
126	"	40	"